A GOVERNMENT SET BACK.

THE VERDICT OF MURDER AT MITCH-ELISTOWN A SEVERE BLOW.

The Government's Action in Concesting the Indicted Policemen for Whom Warrants Have Already Been Isaged Regarded as Puerile.

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- The verdict of the Mitchellstown inquest is a great blow to the government, whose only course is now to try and hush up matters by quietly seeking to avoid any issue. This course they are already pursuing by their removal from Mitchellstown of the police, especially men-tioned as guilty, and for whom warrants of arrest have been issued. The secretion of the indicted police is stigmatized as puerile, and exhibits the cowardly manner in which and exhibits the cowardly manner in which Irish affairs have been conducted all along. It is stated that a warning came from Dublin Castle to the coroner's officer to arrest the indicted police at his peril, and conveying an implied threat to him if he did so. But this is lale. The government may be assured that if the police can be found the warrants will be served upon them, and the guilry merat least arraigned. Whatever may be the outcome, the ruling minds at Dublin castle will be in a bad situation, and will look very petty in the eyes of the world. If the men who were their agents and represented them, are arraigned for murder, and convicted it will eyes of the world. If the men who were their agents and represented them, are arraigned for murder, and convicted, it will mean the cuiminating failure for the government, and coercion will have to be abandoned on account of the blunders of its ministers. On the other hand, and what is far more likely to happen, in case the police are arrested, is a refusal on the part of the government to prosecute them. This course would subject the government to the renewed disapprobation of people in general for the coroner's action is logal despite the vagartes of the inquest.

Lord Salisbury will return to London Mondey.

Monday.

riots.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a direct for the construction of six ironclads of 7,000 tons each capable of attaining a speed of sixteen to twenty miles an hour; also, four large and sixty small torpedo boats. Editor O'Brien's United Ireland to day

publishes six columns of reports of league meetings, and says: "This is how coercion terrorizes the Irish."
John Bright has written a letter de-

meetings, and says: "This is how coercion terrorizes the Irish."

John Bright has written a letter denouncing Gladstone's leader entitled "Remember Mitchellstown."

Mr. Chamberiain was received by an enthusiastic crowd at Ballymena to day. In his speech he said the people of Ireland would resist any attempt at separation. He also spoke at Coleraine and rejoiced at being able to address loyal Irishmen *ho were not all landlords. He made a long address at Belfast afterwards.

The Standard's correspondent at Paris announces the arrest of Gen. Boulanger.

GEN. CAFFAREL'S SENTENCE.

GEN, CAFFAREL'S SENTENCE.

PARIS, Oct. 13 — The council of generals has found Caffarel guilty of habitual dishonorable conduct, and decided to place him in the retired list.

Gen. Boulanger is again in bad odor.

T papers urge vigorous military treatment for his acts of insubordination, and some advise placing him on the retired list.

Gen. Ferron has asked him to verify or deny the words imputed to him. He will be deprived of his Legion of Honor decoration and his pension be reduced from 8,000 to 9,900 france.

The sultan of Morocco is improving.

The sultan of Morocco is improving.
Gen. Boulanger has telegraphed admitting that he used the language attributed to

DR. HAMILTON'S VIEWS. What Should be Done in Cases of Con-

tagious Epidemics. PRILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 13.—In a special article written for the Medical News of this week on the fever epidemic at Tampa, Fla., Dr. John B. Hamilton, sugeon general United States naval hospital service, says "The fatal progress of the disease tells its own story, and prevents adhesion to the

theory that the disease is dengue and not yellow fever.

For the arrest of the progress of the disease, and the prevention of its apread, the experience of the last decade has conclusively established the utility of the measures of isolation and segregation, in conjunction with those public measures always needful in times of epidemic, namely, municipal cleanliness, careful quarantine, and special heavitals. and special hospitals.

SALT MINES IN KANSAS.

The Richest in the World Struck South Hutchinson. HUTCHINSON, KAN., Oct. 13.—A deposit of rock salt has been struck at a depth of 470 feet at South Hutchinson which is among the richest in the world. A number

of veins varying from 7 to 40 feet in thick-

ness were struck separated by thin strata of At a depth of 665 feet a vein was struck At a depth of 665 feet a vein was acrues, which, up to last night, has been pene trated to a depth of 95 feet, and the drill i not yet through. An official analysis of the product shows it to be over 95 per cent pure and absolutely free from the principal impurities which make rock salt unlit for consettle supresses.

mestic purposes. RELIC OF THE TWEED RING.

The City of New York Must Repay the Court House Loan.

New YORK, Oct. 13 .- Judge Patterson has decided that the city owes th Tenth National Bank \$358,849, loaned the corrupt county court house commission in 1871. Tweed, Ingersoll, and Connelly were commissioners and directors of the bank, and their fraudulent actions, it was alleged, prived that the loan was not made in good

In Favor of Commercial Union DEONTO, ONT., Oct. 13 .- Sir Richard Cart ig ', ex-minister of finance, addressed etling in favor of commercial union. He sied that it would lead to annexation to the sied state, but thought if a far and reason-ite measure of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States could be obtained it would of or the best interests of the people of Can-

The Crown Prince's Affliction. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Medical News

a cablegram from Dr. Morrili MacKenzie

to reference to the affliction of the crown
prince of Germany, in which he says his throat
is free from a recurrence of the laryngeal
growth. A chronic inflammation, with a teadency to acute catarrh, remains, but the
growth is of a non-cancerous nature.

Disturbing the Settlers.
FORT WONTH, TEX., Oct. 13.—The settlers along the Rocking Chair ranche are excited over an order for them to leave their homes, over an order hos stem to leave their homes which the company claims are streated on their domain. The tract is twenty by thirty miles, and includes some of the best lands on the Pan Handle. The settlers improved the land, utterly disregarding the wire fence executed by the company.

To Suppress Citizen Train. CHE AGO, Oct. 13.-The mayor has notified the police to suppress George Francis Train, and if he makes any further demonstrations to lock him up until he can be adjudged a

Judgment on Forged Checks. NEW YORK, Oct. 13 - William R. Cooper has cather Manufacturers' Bank, paid on checks rged and raised by the plaintiff's clerks.

Blow to the Industries of Machins. MACHIAN, Mg., Oct. 13,-Fire to-day destroyed olway & Perry's mill, Sullivan's grist mill, id the rock mill. Loss, \$85,500.

EXTINGUISH THE PUBLIC DEST. IN THE CITY ON THE KAW The American Bankers Want It Rapidly Wiped Out.

Pirrspune, Oct. 13 .- At the American pankers' meeting to-day the following resolutions were referred to the executive com-

mittee:

Resolved, That we favor a rapid extinguishment of the public debt, and therefore recommend the continued purchase by the Secretary of Treasury of the outstanding government bonds. We consider a reduction of the revenues wholly unnecessary, inexpedient, and unwise. Let the surplus be promptly and constantly applied to the liquidation of the debt, and let the setion of the treasury in the work of buying the bonds be further regulated, systematized, and controlled by additional legislation.

By W. P. St. John, of New York : Resolved. That the existence of the national banks is not dependent upon the national debt By Mr. Carter, of Nebraska :

By Mr. Carter, of Nebraska:

Resolved, The executive council be, and is breby, instructed to presers a bill embodying such amendments to the national banking act as may seem most desirable and expedient, transmit a copy thereof to each member of this association, with a letter inviting criticisms for consideration by said executive council, after which the bill shall again be brought before said council for consideration and final adoption; it shall then be presented to Congress and a copy of the same mailed to each member of this association, with a request to use their personal uninence with the mambers of Congress and United States S-mators from their respective states to secure favorable action.

ed. That the executive council be, and

irom their respective states to secure favorable action.

Resolical, That the executive council be, and is hereby, instructed to examine the banking legislation of each state and territory, and endeavor, through the local members of this association, to secure uniform bank legislation throughout the country.

The executive council was authorized to employ assistants and incur expenses in making the examination.

A resolution offered by Mr. Taylor, of Boaton, in support of the proposition made by Mr. Knox recommending the passage of a bill for the refunding of 4 per cents. into 2½ per cents, caused a spirited discussion—about the only one during the session. It was finally tabled. The executive council presented a resolution favoring the Washington centennial, which was adopted.

The report of the committee on silver, which had been offered carlier in the session and withdrawn, was again presented. The committee said: "The Bankers' Association has always taken the ground that both silver and gold are required as the money of the world, but that an international agreement only on the part of a majority of the chief commercial nations of the world can practically settle the question of the relative value of gold and allver when colined. Though several international conferences have heretofore been held, no conclusion has as yet been reached." The report refers to the action taken by foreign powers, and concludes with the recommendation that the colnage of sliver dollars by the United States under the act of Congress of February, 1878, be suspended until the points at issue of the silver question be settled by international agreement. The report, as presented, was adopted, and the convention adjourned finally.

THE MITKIEWICZ CONCESSIONS. Wharton Barker Has No Information

of Their Revocation. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 13,-Mr. Wharton Barker was seen to-day in reference to the cable dispatch printed in the London Times to-day, and dated from Tientsin, China, stating that the Chinese government

China, stating that the Chinese government has definitely withdrawn from the Chinese-American bank agreement.

He was not inclined to talk on the subject, declaring that he had said all he had to ray in his statement printed last week in the newspapers, when the story of the Chinese government's withdrawal from the agreement was first reported. He also referred to the letter of Secretary Bayard stating that the United States government had received no advices from China on the subject as an argument against the truth of the cablegram.

"For publication," said Mr. Barker, "I can only add that neither the Chinese special envoy, Mr. Makiet Chang, nor myself has any information of the character mentioned in the published dispatch."

GEN. KILPATRICK'S REMAINS. The War Department Asked to Allow

His Last Wish to Be Carried Out. NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- At the meeting of the gentlemen who are interested in making arrangements for the interment of the

ing arrangements for the interment of the late Gen. Kilpatrick, to-night at the Astor House, Gen. W. T. Sherman was present as the representative of Mrs. Kilpatrick.

A dispatch was sent by Gen. Sherman to the Secretary of War asking permission to fulfil Gen. Kilpatrick's last wish, although that cemetery was intended only for officers who died in active service. Gen Sherman's dispatch cited the precedents of the burial at West Point of Gens. Stone and Autenreith, who did not die in actual service. A committee of four was appointed to make all the arrangements for the funeral. The funeral will be held on Tuesday.

The interment will take place in Deckertown in case Gen. Sherman's request is denied.

Considerate Warden Lightly Pun

ishes a Criminal. MONTHEAL, QUE, Oct. 13 .- Demase De sormure, who claimed to be a priest, was recently sentenced to twenty-three months imprisonment and to receive twenty lashes for indecent assault on a young girl. The lashes were inflicted this morning, but the warden considerately laid them on light, the prisoner having complained that his back was sore.

CONNECTICUT BANK WRECK. investigation Shows That Hicks Made

a Clean Sweep. STAFFORD SPRINGS, CONN., Oct. 13,the deficit in the national bank here grows larger on investigation. It now foots up \$64,000, in addition to which there are \$70,000 in bad debts. Hicks, the defaulting cashier, lost most of the money in cotton

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Owens Confesses and All of the Money Recovered.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- It now appears the l'actic express messenger, J. B. Owens, did in fact steal \$33,000 from the company, which he buried near St. Louis He has made a confession, and the Pinker-ton men, searching in the place he desig-nated, have recovered all of the stolen funds.

Mrs. Manning Arrives in New York, New York, Oct. 13.—The widow of the late Minister Manning arrived at the Fifth Avenue Minister Manning arrives at the Find Avenue
Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning, and being very
much fatigued retired at ouce to ber room.
Congressman King, of Louisiana, will assist
Mrs. Manning in arranging the details of her
husband's funerat, which will probably take
place to-morrow from one of the hotel's
sarious.

OTAMA, ONT. Oct. 13.—The Dominion government has received a copy of the brief filed by the United States counsel in the district court at Sitka in reply to Mr. Drake's demurrer on behalf of the scalers seized in Behriug sea. An appeal against the decision of the district court has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the W. P. Hayward.

Packer Church Consecrated. BETHLEHEM, Oct. 18.—Packer Memoria; Church, the gift of Mary Packer Cummings to Lehigh University, was consecrated by Bishop Howe to-day. The church cost \$300,000, and is the official seat of the assistant bishop of cen-tral Pennsylvania.

No Fear of Cholera Contagion, New York, Oct. 13.—The quarantine com-missioners say they are fully able to protect the city from cholers.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY AT KANSAS

tion in Kansas City in honor of the President of the United States is a noisy and

moved in and have not got settled yet." The expression was better understood as the visitors were escorted through the streets in carriages this morning. With many beau-ful, even palatial, residences, and with signs of the enormous commerce which centers here observable on every hand, there were everywhere evidences of maturity. Streets

of the enormous commerce which centers here observable on every hand, there were everywhere evidences of maturity. Streets in many places were torn up, and building operations seemed almost evarywhere in progress. The Fresident's conductors pointed out the features with pride. "We do not boast of the residences we have built," they said, "so much as of the business we have started, which is going to build our residences hereafter."

The ride was a well managed and thoroughly enjoyable affair. Only carriages enough to carry the visitors and an escort committee of eleven gentlemen were provided. They were preceded and followed by small but enficient troops of cavairy. The marshal of the procession, Col. Milton Moore, accompanied by about twenty deputies, headed the line. The party set out from the hotel at 9:30 o'clock amid the cheers of the multitude and made its way rapidly through the western portion of the town without stopping until it reached the highest eminence in the city. From this point the bluff fell away precipitously to the lower twen, 300 feat below. Immediately beneath stretched the five or six aquare miles of railroad yards, and as the President's carriage made its appearance on the brow of the hill every locomotive of all the fifteen railroads centering here opened its throat and screamed. The concert was led by a rusty-looking monster, whose tones, by some manipulation of the performing artist, were exactly like the howling of a family of coyotes, only multiplied to earsplitting dimensions.

The President's attention was called to the great area lying beyond the railroads, covered by mammoth packing houses and establishments for the sale of agricultural implements. A pause was made at the exposition building, but fhe President did not alight. From t is point the party proceeded to the site of the projected new Y. M. C. A. building on the northwest corner of Northwest and Locust streets, of which the President laid the cornerstone. This ceremony was preceded by the singing of hymns, a brief addr

beset our young men and ture them to their destruction.

To save these young men, oftentimes deprived of the restraints of home, from degradation and ruin, and to fit them for usefulness and honor, these associations have entered the field of Christian effort, and are pushing their noble work. When it is considered that the subjects of their efforts are to be the active men for good or evil in the next generation, mere worldly prudence dictates that these associations should be aided and encouraged. Their increase and flourishing condition reflect the highest honor upon the good men who have devoted themselves to this work, and demonstrate that the American people are not entirely lacking in appreciation of its value. Twenty years ago but one of these associations owned a building, and that was valued at only \$11,000. To-day more than one hundred such buildings, valued at more than \$0,000,000, besuiffy the different cities of our land and becken our young men to lives of our land and becken our young men to lives of

sofulness.

I am especially pleased to be able to partici-ate to-day in laying the coractstone of au-ther of these edifices in this active and grow-go city; and I trust that the encouragement iven the Young Men's Christian Association

ing city; and I trust that the encouragement given the Young Men's Christian Association located here may be commensurate with its assured usefulness and in keeping with the generosity and intelligence which characterize the people of Kansas City.

While the ceremonies were in progress the corps of pickpockets which has followed the presidential party throughout its tour, industriously piled their art. One of these gentry, a florid, well built, though rather heavy man, was discovered by his victim in the act, just too late, however, to prevent the robbery. Loud cries of "catch that man" interrupted the impressive proceedings for a second. A man was seen to dash from a crowd, fall off a stone wall, knock over one on two women, and rush for freedom with three or four policemen after him.

When the brief proceedings were ended, the President and his party went to their hotel, where an hour was given to lunch.

About 1:30 Hon. E. H. Allen, president of the Board of Trade and chairman of the reception committee; ex-Congressman R. T. Van Horn, Congressman Wm. Warner, Mr. W. H. Miller, secretary of the Board of Trade, and a committee of about a dozen ladies and genilemen called upon the President and conducted him and Mrs. Cleveland to their carriage. They were then escorted through the more thickly built businessatrects of the city and brought up at the rear of the government building, where they arrived about 3 o'clock. Alightwhere they arrived about 30'clock. Alighting, they were escorted through the post-office and out upon the front portice of the building, where a stand and awning had been erected. Fully fifty thousand people were congregated about this point, the roofs, windows, telegraph poles, and radiating streets, as far as they were visible, being packed with humanity. When the band had finished the strains of "Hail to the Chief," Mr. Allen advanced to the rail and introduced to the President Mayor Henry C. Kumpf, who made a formal speech of welcome to the President. It was a model of brovity. He said:

brovity. He said:

Mr. President, on behalf of the citizens of this city, it is my pleasant duty to bid you a hearty welcome to the metropolis of the Missiuri valley. We are happy to receive an entertain our President, although elected by one political party, yet when elected he is the President of the whole people. This vast assemblage of people have come here, not only to show their respect for the President of the nation of over fifty millions of people, but for the man also. We will do all we can to render your visit pleasant, and hope that we will succeed in our laudable efforts. I again tender you a hearty welcome to the city of Kansas City.

The President spoke as follows in reply: I had not long settled upon a visit to St.

The President spoke as follows in reply:

I had not long settled upon a visit to St.
Louis when I found that it would not do at
all to gothere without also seeing this wonderful city on Missouri's western border. One of
your enterprising citzens, anxious that I
abould not reach here in ignorance of your
achievements, has sent ma a newspaper exhibiting the progress of the city during the first
sty months of the present year. Three months
have passed since this record was made up,
and he wrote me that he thought if I added to
per cent, to the figures which it contained I
would strike the proper estimate of your condition to-day. While this shows the deepest
faith and confidence in what you can
do, I am inclined to think from
something I have recently seen pubished that the rule thus laid down is
none too liberal. The truth of the statements
made in this newspaper report is clisched by
the compiler when he says at the beginning.
"The fact is that it is almost impossible to lie
about Kansas City." And when a splendid
delegation of your businoss mon called on me,
and in the kindest and most cordial way invited me to be your react, one of them was introduced as a dealer in Pal estate, who, it
was declared, if I came here would self me a
city lot before I left. And this resineds me of
a friend who made a trip to the Pacific coast,
and as he came back found his way to Kausas
City and hought a lot. He went famediately
home, and when he arrived there he found

of the United States to Mexico. The death in New York of Mr. Mauning. ur minister to Mexico, comes as a shock to the miblic mind. He has been the subject of considerable talk since his appoint ment, but his death was an entirely unex



entered the confederate army as licutement of the first military company raised in Rapides parish. He was soon transferred to the staff of the confederate governor of Louislana, with the rank of licutement colonel. In 1863 he was appointed adjutant general of the state, and next year associate justice of the supreme court. After the war he devoted himself to his profession, requising the amplication of governments. The party returned to the Coates House at the conclusion of the public reception sion, refusing the nomination of governo by his party when tendered to him. for dinner.
One of the party who has seen all the rerentions since the President left Washing.

TEMPLAR WELCOME

To Simon Commandery on Its Return to

the City. The grand officers of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, together with Henderson, Getheemane, and Mount Calvary commanderies, met at Masonic Hall, 308 Eleventh street, at 7 o'clock last night, and headed by Bowzer's band and Butler Zouaves, Capt. Benj. Young, as an escort, marched to the Baltimore and Potomac depot and received Grand Commander John W. Freeman and Simon Commandery on their return from the pilgrimage to New York city. A short march was taken down Pennsylvania avenue to First street, and countermerching, proceeded up the avenue to the ball. As the procession passed Col. Petry Carson's Hotel fireworks were freely burnt, and this welcome was gratefully received by the pilgrims. The banquet took place at Carson's Hotel and was attended by seventy members of the returning party and guests. The pilgrimage was pronounced a great success. Hall, 308 Eleventh street, at 7 o'clock last

One of the party who has seen all the receptions since the President left Washington says that the reception at the custom house this afternoon was the most successful of them all in point of numbers. Over 25,000 people paid their respects in less than two hours. This evening at 30 o'clock the President and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained at dinner by Hon, H. E. Allen, representing the reception committee. The other guests were the Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas, Dr. Bryant and Col. Lamont, of the President's party: Dr. Morrison Munford and wife, Gen. A. McD. McCook, and Dr. J. D. Lippincott, of the University of Ransas. Several other prominent gentlemen and their wives were invited, but the impossibility of getting transportation in the present crowded condition of the city kept them away. The festivities closed to-night with the pageant of the priests of Pallas and their subsequent Dall. Great presparations had been made for these features and the popular expectations were fully realized in the splendor of the parade. The magnificent character of the entertainment, together with the long line of march, caused a slight delay in the start of the procession, but the myriads of sight-seers waited patiently all along the voute, and rewarded the participants by hearty cheers as each display came in sight.

There were twenty floats in line, and as they passed under the hilliant arches of gas jets made a gorgeous seens. The march was delayed somewhat by minor accidents, but it was all over at 11 o'clock, and by IMPORTED PREACHER'S CASE The United States District Attorney

Will Bring a Test Case. tract labor law. He stated in a letter to-day that though singing, lecturing, and act-ing were excepted under the law, preach-ing was not so excepted. The United States will pay the expenses of the suit.

Long Island. ASSISTANT SECRETARY THOMPSON has returned to his official duties. FIRST COMPTROLLER DURHAM is again back

ttending to his official duties. MR. ROLAND WORTHINGTON, proprietor of the loston Traveller, is visiting the city. Mr. D. R. McKEE, of the Associated Press

s returned from his European trip. THE death is announced in London of Mrs. Craik, (Dinah Maria Mulock), the authoress Mit Jainson, of the German legation, re-Mr. W. J. Harris has recently been ap-mointed head usher of Harris's Bijou Theater. Dr. Cate, of McPherson square, is this cek removing to Salem, Mass., with his

trength, and is now abie to drive out in the fine afternoons. Mr. A. F. GRAVES has entered upon his

SIR WILLIAMGULL, the distinguished English physician, has been stricken with paralysis His mind continues clear, HON, CARROLL D. WRIGHT, commissioner .

labor, has taken rooms with his family for the season at No. 2, Iowa circle, Mr. SANUEL V. NILES died at his residence last Wednesday afternoon after a long illness His funeral will take place to-day.

is home in Watertown, N. Y., last evening He had been an invalid for many years. Mr Clark was a representative in Congress son

per children to the city, but will sail for Germany as soon as she can complete strange ments for her absence for a number of years as she wishes to put her children to school abroad. Miss KATE FIELD had crowded houses las

reek in San Francisco to see her in her "Musi cai Monologue, or Eyes and Ears in London." Miss Field, who is receiving many social atten-tions on the Pacific coast, will come to this city next month. Mr. E. H. WALKER, for many years statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, has

e Pacific coast to this city to be her guest for

PERPETRATED BY JAMES IL MIGINOLEY BOLDLY AND FOR YEARS.

He Gets Pay for Half a Dozen or More Stogus Pension Cases-Is Finally Run Down and Captured - Abundant Proof of His Guilt Found.

On the 30th of September last James H. McGirdley was arrested by Special Examther Jacobs, of the pension bureau, on a charge of forgery and other frauds in cone ection with pension claims. On the same missioner A. J. Williams at Cieveland, Ohio, where he waived a bearing, and was sent to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.
On Oct. 8 the grand jury of the United

States court for the northern district of Obio found ten indictments against him of Obio found ten indictments against him of forty-two independent counts, on which he is now awaiting trial. This apparently is only the introduction of an extraordinary chapter in the history of this man's crimes. Jemes H. McGindley was born in Ireland in 1828, and came to this country with his ather, Mannesseh McGindley, when very voting, and they rettled in Martin county, ind. James H. was given a collegiate edution, graduated with honors in the fall of 1856, and in December of the same year was dimitted to the bar of Martin county, Ind. He remained in that county until the breaking out of the war, when he removed to Quincy, III, and continued to practice his profession.

profession.

In the year 1894 he began to prosecute claims against the government, making pensions a specialty. He was very successful, and did a large and lucrative business, but and did a large and lucrative business, but --con entered upon a career of crookedness unperalleled in the history of the peusion ourcau. He provided himself with the records of soldlers who were killed or died in the service during the late war, and, after ascertaining that they left no one surviving entitled to a pension, he would manufacture a bo us widow and file a claim in her name. He also continued to draw the pension of genuine widow pensioners long after their decease.

genuine widow pensioners long after their decease.

Many years ago it was discovered that McGindley was engaged in swindling the government, and United States officers were out upon his track, but he managed to elude them, and left Quincy for parts unknown.

Soon after leaving that place his friends circulated a report that he had died at New Orleans of yellow fever, and for a time the report was credited by the government officials. But, subsequently, it was assertained that McGindley was in St. Louis practicing his old schemes under the name of "L. Carpenter & Co." This was in the year 1880, and steps were then taken to secure his arrest, but before the officura reached that city he again disappeared, without leaving the slightest clue behind him.

For several months Gen. Black, comm

For several months Gen, Black, commissioner of pensions, has been engaged in verifying the pension roll, with a view of purging it of all pensioners not entitled to a pension, and also of ascertaining whether pensions of the deceased pensioners, as had been alleged in some quarters.

During this investigation it was discovered that a number of widow pensioners were credited with a residence in Toronto, Canada, who drew their pensions through the Chicago pension agency.

This fact caused the commissioner to look more closely into the matter; when it was found that the supposed Canada widows had at one time been enrolled on the Quincy (III.) agency, before the latter was consolidated with the Chicago agency. It was also learned that the attorney in all the Toronto cases was none other than the long lost McGindley.

Gen. Black held a consultation with his chief of special examiners, and, as a result, Special Examiner Jacobs was provided with

Gen. Black held a consultation with his chief of special examiners, and, as a result. Special Examiner Jacobs was provided with extradition papers and dispatched to Toronto to effect McGindley's capture and transportation to the United States. It was supposed that he was a member of the "boodle colony" across the line.

Upon arriving at Toronto the special examiner learned that a man, answering McGindley's description, had resided for some years at No. 55 Jarvis street, where he was known as "James Harney," a manufacturer of a patent medicine known as "Holy Land Oil."

Frem Toronto McGindley alias Harvey was traced to Cincinnati, and thence to Cleveland, where all trace of him was lost

Cleveland, where all trace of him was lost for a time.

On the 22d of last month the pension seent at Chicago received two vouchers for the payment of pension in the case of Elizabeth W. Geddes and Catharine O'Haran. In the case of Geddes the pension agent was directed to send the check to the postoffice at Newburg. Ohio, and in the O'Haran case the check was ordered sent to Brooklyn village, Ohio. These cases were some of the McJindley series. The day after these checks had been mailed Special Examiner Jacobs arrived in Chicago, and upon learning the fact departed at once for Newburg, Ohio, where he found the letter containing the Elizabeth M. Geddes check at the postoffice.

The O'Haran letter was found at the Brooklyn village post office, and after placing that office under surveillance the special examiner took up his residence in the Newburg post office, awaiting the arrival of Mrs. Geddes, the alleged widow pensioner. After five days' waiting an old man appeared and presented an order to the postmaster requesting that the mail addressed to Elizabeth Geddes be delivered to the bearer, H. B. Mason. In compliance with the order the postmaster handed the letter from the Chicago pension agent to H. B. Mason, who obseed it in his pocket. Just as he reached

postmaster handed the letter from the Chicago pension agent to H. B. Mason, who placed it in his pocket. Just as he reached the street he was met by Special Examiner Jacobs, who addressed him as McGindley (for such he really proved to be; and, being taken off his guard, he unwittingly responded to his name. He was put under arrest and acknowledged his identity and fully confessed his long career of crime.

Upon being searched an order was found on his person addressed to the postmaster at Brooklyn village, instructing him to deliver to H. B. Mason letters addressed to Catharine O'Haran.

liver to H. B. Mason letters addressed to Catharine O'Haran.
Other documents disclosed his place of residence to be No. 313 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohlo. This proved to be a hotel and saloon, of which McGindley, under the name of H. B. Mason, was the proprietor. It was searched, and among the proprietor's effects was found a bogus notary public seal which had been used in executing pension vouchers, and a mass of papers which clearly established the fact of McGindley's wholesale swindles.

cholesale swindles.

Besides the Geddes and O'Haran cases. nesides inc deades and O'Haran cases.

McGindley's papers showed that he had
also been personating widow pensioners
named Huldah Furman, Cella Lewis, Pauline Schmidt, and Rachel Scauton. Further
investigation is being made, which will un
doubtedly show a still greater list of rascalities.

calities.

It has also been discovered that McGindley did not confine himself exclusively to the pension business, for evidence is in the possession of the pension bureau tending to show that he is interested in some of the to show that he is interested in some of the biggest land swindles in the country.

It is surprising with what persistency ras cals of all grades continue to attempts to defraud the pension bureau. If they were fully aware of the safeguards put in vogue by the present commissioner of pensions it is only fair to presume that they would turn their attention to other fields of crookedness.

The country is indebted to the commis sioner for the vigorous enforcement of such neasures as tend to protect the government from imposture and fraud, and guard the sacred rights of those who survive the dead soldiers from violence and wrong, Great credit is also due to the intelligent and fearless exercise of delicate and dangerous duties confided to the agents who are sent to unrayel the tangled skeln of mystery and crime.

Mr. Jacobs, to whose intelligent, prompt Mr. Jacobs, to whose intentigent, prompt, and fearless work is largely due the apprehension of this notable wrong-doer, Mc-Gindley, is an old and disciplined aid. His career as a special agent of the ponsion bureau has extended over many years, and includes many thrilling experiences, which

through others who appreciate the modest silence of the man, who is the veteran of the corps, who goes where he is sent and unswervingly discharges the whole duty that falls to him.

corable as has been Mr. Jacobs's career.

THE CHINESE CONCESSIONS. No Truth in the Statement That the

Contract is Broken. A few weeks ago the telegraph announced to the world the fact that Count Eugene de Mitkiewicz, representing a syndicate of American capitalists, of which Banker Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, was the head, ton Barker, of Philadelphia, was the head, had secured from the Chinese government the right to establish a national back in China and to build railroads and open telegraph and telephone lines in that empire. The business world was naturally astonished that China had at last taken a progressive step, and every true American was delighted to know that commercial intercourse would soon be opened up between country and the Flowery Kingdom, by this which American merchants would be benefited to the extent of hundreds of millions annually.

fited to the extent of hundreds of millions annually.

Ever since Count Mitklewicz obtained his concessions the English press has been howling with rags and envy, and have done all in their power to have the concessions abrogated. They have even invented stories to the effect that the viceroy of China had actually gone back on his agreement, and that no Chinese American bank would be established. The latest sto v to that effect came from the London Times, and was pribted in vesterday's papers. This stated that "the Chinese government has definitely withdrawn from its agreement with the American syndicate authorizing the establishment of a Chinese American bank and other enterprises, and revoked the con-

tablishment of a Chinese American bank and other enterprises, and revoked the concessions granted under it."

Neither Count Mitklewicz, the Coinese minister, nor the special envoy sent here to represent the viceroy has heard a word to the effect that the concessions had been withdrawn, and they one and all repudiate the story. A REPUBLICAN reporter talked with a number of prominent diplomatic gentlemen last night, and they all laughed at the idea that China had backed out.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. Permanent Organization Perfected and Excellent Start Made.

There was another meeting at the Arlington Hotel last evening of gentlemen interested in perfecting a Republican club in this District, and the progress made must have been very encouraging to all desirous of seeing the club prove a success. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. W. Dauenbower, with Capt. Patrick O'Farrell setting & secretary.

acting as secretary.

The ch irman of the committee appointed The ch irman of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to formulate a constitution and by-laws, Col. Wm. A. Cook, submitted a report, which was adopted. Among other things, it provides that members may be permanent or temporary residents of the District, "The National Republican League" was accepted as the name of the organization. The term of the officers is to be six months; \$25 is the admission fee, and the same sum is the annual fee for active and contributing members. Those carrolled before Jau. 1, 1885, will be known as original members. The constitution was as original members. The constitution was

adopted.

A committee of five, consisting of W. W. Daneshower, chairman; Dr. E. A. Adams, Appleton P. Clarke, ex-Senator Cragin, and Gen. McBride, was appointed to secure a suitable building for the home of the league.

The league then entered upon the election of officers for the first term. Gen. adopted.

tion of officers for the first term. Gen. Edward F. Beale, who has seen prominent before the country for years, the close friend of Gen. Grant, and who has refused positions from that of Cabinet minister down, was nominated for president. The announcement was received with applanse and the gentleman was chosen by acclamation.

The other officers chosen were as follows. Vice presidents, W. W. Dauenhower Henry A. Willard, Frederick Douglass, ex-Senator Cragin, Col. Wm. A. Cook; Chaplain, Rev. Dr. John P. Newman; recording secretary, Edward B. Fox; assistant recording secretary, E. H. George; corresponding secretary, Col. Thomas Gardner; treasurer, Capt. J. H. Howell.

Upon the conclusion of the elections committee was appointed to wait upon Gen. Besle, and inform him of his election. He was found at home, and, expressing his ap-preciation of the honor conferred upon

im, accepted the position.

Mr Dapenhower was authorized to appoint a committee of twenty members to fraw up a circular setting forth the objects of the league, and to mail the same to such Republicans as they might think would de-sire membership. These objects will be stated as social and political.

stated as social and political.

The committee is as follows: W. A. Cook, W. W. Danenhower, Dr. F. A. Adsms, Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, H. A., Millard, Capt. Fatrick O'Farrell, Hon. Frederick Douglass, E. W. Fox, of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, David A. Windsor, Gen. James D. McBride, ex-Senator A. H. Cragin, George R. Wilson, Simon Wolf, Col. J. M. Foote, W. C. Chase, Col. James Moran, Thomas H. Gardner, J. H. Howell, A. P. Clarke, and W. W. Wiltshire.

ALEXANDRIA MATTERS

Items of Interest Gathered for the

"Republican's" Readers. Intelligencs was received here yesterday from Rapidan that Mr. J. T. Luckett, of this city, who was injured in attempting to step upon a moving train at Charlottesville a few days ago, is more seriously hurt than was first thought and is now suffering from concussion of the brain.

Hon. John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, Pa., a

member of the Knights of Labor, will ad dress the voters of this city on Tuesday night next. It is understood that Mr. L. W. Corbett, Republican candidate or the legislature, will also be present and make an address.
Mr. Charles Howard, who was recently

Mr. Charles Howard, who was recently appointed one of the letter carriers, was yesterday taken suddenly ill, and is now under the care of Dr. O'Brien. Mr. C. W. Wattles is serving during his illness.

The court room was filled yesterday with people to hear tried the case of John Curran, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Officer Julian Arnold. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. At 5 o'clock the court adjourned till this morning.

The Banks and the Surplus. The Treasury Department has under favorable consideration a proposition to ex-tend to depository banks in Bostou, Phila-delphia, and other large cities the privilege granted such banks in New York of hold-ing public funds to the amount of 110 per cent, of their bond deposits, and to increase the maximum amount so beld to \$1,100,000. A few New York banks have already signified their purpose of depositing bonds sufficient to secure the sum mentioned. Secretary Fairchild is known to favor this plan of utilizing the surplus.

Concert at Shiloh Baptist Church. A grand concert was given at the Shiloh Baptist Church last evening by the ladies of the Sabbath school for the benefit of the church. The programme of the evening was beautifully rendered and every one present had an enjoyable time. The church was crowded to its uttermost capacity, and Prof. lugraham, the organist, rendered music for the occasion.

The Weather.

um, 67.0°; minimum 39.0°; mean

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and 'irginia-Warmer, cooler fair weather, light o fresh northwesterly winds, Thermometric readings-7 s. m., 430; 8 p. 679; 11 p. m., 599; mean temperature

relative humidity, 51.0% total proofpitation,

THE CHURCH NOT FOR SALS.

COLORED PRESBYTERIANS WILL RE-MAIN IN THEIR OLD HOME.

Silvring Meeting of the Congregation -Elequent Appeals to Those Wishing to Sell-Difficulties of Securing a New Location-Rejoicing Over the Result.

The members and congregation of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church met last night in their place of worship to discuss further the advisability of selling the church property. Mr. Aaron Russell was in the chair, and Mr. W. D. Montague ac-

ted as secretary.

Mr. Meriwether read the following report from the session of the church, and it was adopted:

adopted:

Resolved, First, that all members of the church in good standing are entitled to vote; second, tost all members of the congregation who contribute to the support of the church are, by general usage, entitled to vote.

The subject for discussion than was Mr. Lee's motion to decline the offer of \$50,000 and to accept the sum of \$80,000 if offered. Prof. Brown said it was useless to discuss the amount that they would on would not the amount that they would or would not sell for. Did they want to sell? He moved that the meeting resolve itself late a committee of the whole for the purpose of discussing the question, "Do we desire to sell the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church:" and after some discussion as to its advisability the motion was adopted and Mr. Russell was elected chairman of the

Mr. Russell was elected chairman of the cemmittee.

Mr. Chase said be was requested by Mr. Carust to offer \$50,000 and a lot of ground on P street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, in exchange for the courch property.

Mr. Wm. E. Matthews said he was in Mr. Wm. E. Matthews said he was in favor of accepting any liberal offer. The price offered was equal to \$10 per foot.

Mrs. James Wormley said she had to from reliable authority that if Mr. McLesa could not secure the property he would not build the hotel, but would put up five private recidences on the ground he now owns. The location of the church was an extraordinarily good one, and if the property was sold the colored neople would not be allowed to buy a site in any respectable neighborhood.

sold the colored beople would not be allowed to buy a site in any respectable neighborhood.

Miss Moten was opposed to selling under any circumstances, and spoke eloquently of the many ties that bound the hearts of the older members and of those who had been born into the church to the old structure.

"I believe, she said, "flat the main motive in offering us the paltry sum of \$50,000 is solely to drive us out, root and branch, from this neighborhood. Let them build up all around us and shut out the san's light if they can, then let us put in skylights, and if necessary, light the gas; I sm willing to pay my share of the increased expense." Her remarkably strong and eloquent speech was greeted with prolonged applause.

Mr. Hart objected to selling, but if the majority decided that it ought to be sold, then the purchaser ought to be made to pay dearly for it, for colored people could not buy a church site anywhere in the city.

Dr. Shadd said he thought some of the very best Christians in the church were willing to sell, and he would sell anything if by so doing he could better himself honorably. He said that the purchasers of this property would secure a site for the new church, and he painted a very attractive picture of the new edifice, with an accompanying parsonage and a surplus of \$30,000 at interest.

Mr. Matthews objected to Mr. McLean's name being coupled with this affair; they might be doing him an injustice, since the offer had not come direct from him.

Mrs. Famp Fisher predicted that some of those who desired to sell would be taken down that alse very quietly before the church. She said she loved it, and would.

content was disposed of and her remarks considerably.

Mrs. Syphax objected to the sale of the church. She said she loved it, and would work for it till she died.

Mr. W. C. Johnson said that such a church as they needed would cost from \$60,000 to \$70,000, and Mr. Matthews contradicted it by referring to the Garfield Memorial Church, which cost but \$40,000. Prof. Cardoza said that sentiment was nothing to him; he kept the church books and knew all about the finances. The paster could not live on sentiment. He advocated selling the building.

Mr. Peters said the church building was rotten to the foundations; he had examined it and he knew. There were times when he was afraid to be in it.

it and he knew. There were times when he was afraid to be in it.

Dr. Francis spoke somewhat dubiously as to the offer alieged to have been made, and then the letter from Maj. George A. Armes was read offering \$50,000 for the

Prof. Brown said that matters had taken

Prof. Brown said that matters had taken a business turn. "Its dollars and cents now. Here is a rich man in a tight corner; come Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church and fleece him. God has been forgotten because there is a dollar to be made. Let us repair our church, and, if necessary, beg the money. If we wanted a site we would have to beg some white man to buy it for us. Let us not gamble with Christ's money, but go to work and shoulder the burden ourselves."

Mr. Matthews asked Mr. Brown if it was a sin in the sight of God to endeavor to improve the condition of the church, and Mr. Brown said that the church would not be improved by making its members idle.

Mr. J. H. Smyth said he was afraid that some of these good brethren and sisters had been tampered with. [Sensation.] "Certain parties want the property and would do anything to get it; they want to clear us out." After prophesying the downfall of that body if they moved, he continued: "I should be sorry to think that there are agents in this meeting. I will make money out of an individual, but not a cent out of God. My religion is old fashioned—what there is of it."

Mr. Matthews said that it seemed to him that Mr. Smyth was not displaying any ex-

Mr. Matthews said that it seemed to him that Mr. Smyth was not displaying any ex-traordinary amount of Christian feeling when he made such serious reflections on other members of the church who were

present.
Mr. Smyth said he was not reflecting ou Mr. Smyth said he was not reflecting on any one.

After the committee rose, Dr. Shadd was in the chair, and the motion was put, "All those who are willing to sail (price not stated) will rise and stand until counted," 30 arose, and the when the negative stood on their feet they numbered 31. So the church will not be sold. Then the goal old sisters wept tears of joy and kissed each other in happiness.

Elder Lee moved that each member of church be taxed \$10 to repair the church, and Prof. Brown seconded it, but he was ruled out on a point of order raised by Miss Moten, who suggested that a subscription list be opened, she offering to contribute \$10.

At 11 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Merriwether, the meeting adjourned. Pension Office Changes.

Official changes have been made in the ension office as follows:

pension office as follows:
Appointments under civil service rules:
Robert S. Coleman, of Virginia, clerk, \$1,900. Resignation: Harry Tiffany, of New
York, \$1,400. Promotions: Philander C.
Cronkhite, of Illinois, \$1,400 to \$1,400; Elmer
W. Hart, of Wisconsin; James H. McIntosh, of New York: Algermon S. Jones, of
North Carolina, and John H. Bell, of North
Carolina, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Charles H. Jones,
jr., of Louisiana, and Harry E. Lineaweaver, of Pennsylvania, \$900 to \$1,000.

Pacific Mail's New Steamer. New York, Oct. 13.-The Pacific Mail Com pany has purchased the steamer City of Puc-for \$150,000.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The southern committee on rates met at New York yesterday, and discussed the summer rates to the south for the winter season.

The capital stock of the Pullman Palace Car Company has been increased to nearly \$50, 500,000. The surplus for the year was \$1,356,594.

Robert Garrett, James H. Smith, and Edward. Whittaker were re-elected directors of the Ohios and Mississppi railroad at a meeting held at Cincinnall yesterday.

The President Lays the Cornerstone of a Young Men's Christian Association Building-The Greatest Reception of the Trip Tendered Him.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13,-The demonstratumultuous proceeding, but is attended with no more disorder than seems to be inevitable wherever the President appears. The exposition has called in a great number of strangers, but the advent of the President has hardly left standing room in the town.

Thus we find the value of the real estate transferred for the first six months of the year 1886 to be something over \$7.00,000, while for the first six months of the present year the smanth is more than \$72,500,000, Alt transfer of real estate are not indicative of actual with sandait city prosperity. The mere passing of land from owner to owner at consuced pricemay be symptomy of speculation, which really creates no new value and adds nothing to municipal weath or progress.

But when buildings are put up by the purchasers of this land, and tonants are found to occupy them for trade or for residence, it is a pretity sure sign that the business of a city is increasing as well as the population.

Kapsas City sands inc test of this rule, for during the six months ending June 53, 1857, the increase in the number of building permits issued and in the value of the buildings they covered kept page page with the value of the land transferred. I must not be expected to go further into the details of the things which show your progress. It is sufficient to state that it is apparent in the activity of every branch of your cityers business, as well as in the vast public improvements, completed an index of the contry about you and its enhanced productiveness is also stated as an important factor of your greatness, and your railroad facilities, placing you in communication with your fellow-country men in every direction, your fellow-country when you are fast becoming the east to that vat country beyond you, upon which so much of your fainne products to sell it surely is no cause of offere "You must excuse appearances," said a lady to Mrs. Cieveland, "we have only just

business streets of the city and brought up at the rear of the government building, where they arrived about 3 o'clock. Alight-

THE DEAD MINISTER.

pected event. On January 6, 1887, Mr. Manning was nominated "envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary" to Mexico, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on Feb 22, 1887. His presence in this country was to take part in the political campaign in Louisiana, and he was in New York when he died, in the capacity of trustee of the Peabody fund.

The deceased was born at Edenton, on Albemarie Sound, N. C., about 56 years ago. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and a learned and successful lawyer. After his admission to the bar he practiced for awhile in his native town. In 1850 he removed to Louisiana, making his home in Alexandria, on Red river, where he has since resided.

In 1850 he was elected to the secession convention of his state as a states right a Democrat. When war became inevitable he entered the confederate army as licutenant of the first military company raised in Ranides parish. He was soon transferred

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- United States District Attorney Walker decided to day to bring suit against the wardens of the Holy Trinity Church for bringing Rev. E. War ren to this country under a contract for his services, contrary to the United States con-

was delayed somewhat by minor accidents,

but it was all over at 11 o'clock, and by

midnight the large hall built for the priests of Pallas ball was filled with a gay assemblage. Seven thousand invitations had been issued, and although not nearly all were accepted the hall was crowded with dancers, and the festivities continued until a late hour. The President concluded that it would be best for himself and his fellow excursionists to avoid the

ACCIDENT TO AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—An accommoda-tion and express train, both of which were crowded with passengers coming to se-President Cleveland, collided near Wichtla to-day. One lady was killed and several injured. The train dispatcher is responsi-ble for the accident.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 13.—The excitement occasioned by the appearance in the Minneapolis Tribune on the morning after President Cleveland's visit of an editorial containing severe strictures on the administration and manner of conducting the present "tour for votes," culminated to-night when Mr. A. J. Blethen, proprietor of the Tribune, was burned in effigy by a crowd of roughs. The exceptions taken to the editorial were based principally on the language used with reference to Mrs. Cleveland.

A BURGLAR'S AWFUL CRIME.

Attempted Outrage and Murder-Five

Women His Victims.

FOND DU-LAC, WIS., Oct. 13 .- Early this

norning a burglar entered the residence of

Mrs. Williams, which was occupied by her

and her four daughters. He attempted a

criminal assault on one of the girls, but was unsuccessful. He then beat all five of

he women with a club, nearly killing

Windfall for Roanoke College

PERSONALITIES. BENATOR COCKRELL is in the city. TREASURER HYATT has returned from Conecticut. SOLICITOR McCus is back from a visit to

crowded with dancers, and the feativities continued until a late hour. The President concluded that it would be best for himself and his fellow excursionists to avoid the danger which might attend a trip through the densely crowded streets to the junction where a reviewing stand had been erected for him, and for that reason, as well as an economy of time, he remained at the hotel, and, with Mrs. Cleveland, witnessed the parade from the balcony. Shortly before 10 o'clock the presidential party quietly proceeded to the carriages and were speedily driven to the station at Twentieth and Broadway in order to avoid the crush at the Union depot. The train had been pulled out from the depot to the station, and by 11 o'clock the party were on their way to Memphis, via the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf and Kansas City, Springdeld and Memphis railroads. A stop will probably be made at Springdeld, Mo., when the train reaches there about 5 a, m. The President expressed the pleasure the visit to Kansas City had given him, and his regret that his engagement precluded a longer stay. The party left with all in good health and spirits, but quite fatigued with the day's excitement and sightseeing. Mrs. Cleveland is held in warm remembrance by the patients at the city hospital, who were the beneficiaries of a thoughtful act of kindness on her part during her solourn in Kansas City. The flowers which filled the President's car on the arrival in this city, and all those which she received in this city and these together made a large wagon load, were by Mrs. Cleveland's direction sent to the hospital for the benefit of the inmates, who returned their grateful thanks to the lady who remembered them.

Accident To An Excursion Thain. family. MRS. JOHN M. GLOVER is improving duties as deputy internal revenue collector for the District of Columbia.

> REV. DR. N. J. BURTON, pastor of the Park Congregational Church, of Hartford, Conn., tropped dead while dressing this morning. HON. AMERORE W. CLARK, died suddenly a

rears ago. Mrs. Russell Selfsipor has returned with

oined the editorial staff of Bradstreet's, the well known commercial and financial news-paper published in New York, to which he will give his exclusive service.

hem. He made his escape after securing Is a private letter received here from Mrs. Senator Stanford, that lady announces her inention of bringing a young lady with her from EALEM, VA., Oct. 18 .- By the death of Mrs. the season, As Mrs.Stanford's good taste in high art matters is incontestible, it is safe to pre-Jacob Persinger, whose funeral took place here to day, Roanoke College will come into pussession of real estate worth about \$10,000, which was bequesthed to the college by her husband eight years ago. dict that the young woman will be amiable pretty, and an agreeable accession to our

SYSTEMATIC SWINDLING